The Saturday Evening Post.

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STANZAS.

I love the memory of that hour,
When first in youth I found thee,
And infant beauty gently threw
A morning freshness round thee.
A purple star was rising then,
With mild and lovely motion,
And not the zephyr's gentlest breath
Went o'er the sleeping ocean.

I love the memory of that hour—
It wakes a pensive feeling,
As when within the warbling shell,
The playful winds are stealing.
It tells me of my earlier days,
Ere hope went down in sorrow,
And all the joys of yesterday
Were painted on to-morrow.

Where art thou now? The bending grass
A dewy stone discloses,
And love's young footsteps print the ground
Where all my peace reposes.
But where art thou? Thy funeral flowers
Their yellow leaves are waving,
Yet still upon the peaceful wave
That single star is shining.

Farewell! My tears are not for thee,
'Twere madness to deplore thee,
Or vainly mourn thine absence here,
When angels hail adore thee.
Thy days were fair and quickly told,
Thy life, a mournful story,
Hath ended like the morning star,
That melts in deeper glory.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

To —— ——.

Oh, wherefore lacerate my heart,
Or harrow up the hell that's in me?
We must—we must—yes, we must part!
Then do not murder me to win me!
Thou talkest of coldness—I am froze;
Black desolation's frost has bound me;
And why wilt thou increase my woes
By kindling passion's fire around me?

For we must part, and I must go—
I know not whither!—but wherever
My lot is cast, 'twill be in woe,
And love again can cheer me never!
Who talk of death—of graves—of tears!
Am I not dead and lost already?
All that of me, in life, appears
Is but the ghost of *ruin*, lady.

And would'st thou ask a gloomy shade
To come to thee in love, and woo thee?
O! it were better to be laid
In death, than call such anguish to thee.
All that is ruin still can be,
Of friendship, sympathy and feeling,
I go—and I'll remember thee
When I before my God am kneeling.

Farewell! farewell!—I must away—
Oh do not cling thus fondly round me!
No longer urge my painful stay,
With sighs and tears that deeply wound me!
Farewell! yet, lady, tho' we part,
Think not that I shall e'er forget thee;
For while life heaves my aching heart,
Well I, in friendship, still regret thee.

In whate'er clime my fortunes lead,
Or wherever'er misfortunes place me,
With heart too desolate to bleed,
Oh, oft, shall memory embrace thee!
Farewell!—farewell!—and if no more
We meet, I'll cease to mourn thee never;
And, oh! when life's short dream is o'er,
May we unite in peace forever! MARO.

FROM THE BALTIMORE MORNING CHRONICLE.

Clime of the unforgotten brave,
Whose land, from plain to mountain cave,
Was freedom's home, or glory's grave.—BYRON.

GREECE.

The strength of Greece for ages slept,
The ivy on her walls had crept,
And round their ruins, thousands wept
O'er what they could not save.

Where once the Grecian helmet shone,
Where tow'rs on high the sculptured stone,
We saw the Arab lurk alone—
We heard the despot rave.

The skies above us still were fair,
The sun still shone in splendour there—
But, oh! oppressive felt the air,
Which nourish'd but the slave.

'Twas sad to gaze on scenes like this,
Where every spot, from Salamis
To Athen's proud Acropolis,
Was Grecian glory's grave.

We mourned the pride of former days,
We heard not now their poets lays,
No more they sought to claim the praise,
A *World* once gladly gave.

But hark—the brazen trumpet's sound,—
We tread once more on noble ground,
And freedom's voice is echoing round,
And Greeks again are brave.

We see the patriot band advance,
From Grecian spears the sun beams glance,
And in the wind the white plumes dance
Like foam on mountain wave.

While slowly march'd the columns proud,
An *Eagle* soar'd above the crowd;
"'Tis freedom's bird," all cried aloud,
"An *omen* freedom gave."

"It bears to us a *western* ray—
"It bids us break a tyrant's sway,
"And when we die, a world shall say,
The requiem of the brave.

WIZZARD & CO.

Baltimore, *Dec.* 9, 1822.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

When the wild fanaticism of Peter the hermit, had diffused itself among the nations of Europe, in the eleventh and twelfth centuries, many thousands of christian professors embarked in the attempt to rescue the land of Palestine from the hands of the Turks. History tells us that these champions of the cross, after inhumanly butchering the inhabitants of Jerusalem, marched over heaps of dead bodies, and while their hands were polluted with the blood of thousands of innocent persons who had fallen before them, they approached the holy sepulchre, and sung anthems to the common saviour of mankind. A prominent characteristic of the christian religion is peace on earth and good will to man. But if we had no other evidence than what is furnished in the general history of christendom for fifteen hundred years past, we should be ready to conclude that wars, bloodshed and ill-will were more appropriate characteristics, not, indeed, of the religion itself, but of those who have made a mock profession of it.—Man, when under the influence of the spirit of the gospel, is a noble creature, renewed in the divine image or likeness, and in all his actions, consistent. He is not cruel and blood-thirsty in one moment, and singing anthems of glory to the Saviour in the next. But when selfishness and sensuality, when superstition and bigotry—the lust after power, popularity or aggrandizement predominates, man is a demon of discord that delights in mischief and destruction; and though such scenes of cruelty as were exhibited in the crusades, or those which followed the revocation of the edict of Nantz, in Louis the 14th's time, may not occur in an age of light like we now live in, yet it becomes every rational intelligent mind to consider by what spirit it is governed. Every spirit that leads to superstition is to be suspected. It was superstition that induced the pilgrimages to Jerusalem, and fanaticism that inspired the Europeans to those desperate enterprises which resulted in the destruction of millions of the human race in the vain attempts to take the Holy Land out of the hands of the Turks. Every spirit of intolerance is to be suspected, however refined and plausible its character may seem to be. It was intolerance that induced the revocation of the edict of Nantz—and cruelty in its most diabolical form, that murdered the protestants on St. Bartholomews eve, and has persecuted and murdered a great many millions beside, on account of differences in religious opinions. These events show us, as observed by an able writer, what human beings are capable of, when influenced by superstition, bigotry and prejudice. These baneful principles metamorphose men into infernals, and entirely extinguish all the feelings of humanity, the dictates of conscience, and the voice of reason.

While we are contending for truth it is well for us to consider our own standing, lest we fall into irretrievable error; and it would be well always to remember, that bad means are a poor ladder on which to ascend to a good object. LUCAS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"Every generation grows wiser and wiser."
Old Elwood's adynge.

The truth of this adage is not to be questioned as it regards some kinds of knowledge. The minds of men are not, at this day, "bound down in the dark prison house" of slavish ignorance, nor are they as of old held in superstitious thraldom by priestly domination. The diffusion of science has expanded the human intellect, and developed its energies. The credulity of mankind is no longer to be imposed upon by the legerdemain tricks of the subtle and the designing. By the march of reformation we have been liberated from those superstitious customs that were once imposed under the auspices of priestcraft upon the ignorant and uninformed. The torch of truth has dispelled the darkness that once enveloped the human mind, and we now read with astonishment the details of superstitious practices recorded in history. But little more than a century ago, evil spirits, such as witches, ghosts, &c. were believed to have a very familiar intercourse with mankind, and many strange and ridiculous things were said to be performed through their agency. *Nails, crooked pins, needles,* &c. were said to be vomited by some of the *bewitched.* But all the miraculous tales concerning this *black art* are so repugnant to common sense that no man now will give them credit, however asserted in the most positive manner. In New-England witches were formerly arraigned before judicial tribunals, where they were accused and tried under all the solemn formalities of the law, and sentence of sanguinary punishment passed upon several unfortunate persons thus convicted of witchcraft and sorcery!! Though we must blush for the infatuation of the times which sanctioned such proceedings, we must not be so uncharitable as to think every man wicked who believed in these erroneous popular doctrines of the times. The great Sir Matthew Hale was celebrated for erudition and piety, and yet history informs us that he was so much in the credulous humour of the times in which he lived as to believe some ridiculous and ill-founded stories respecting two poor women, and actually condemned them to suffer for sorcery and witchcraft. We should treat these things as melancholy proofs of the weakness of human nature, and we ought to rejoice that the advancement of truth and the general diffusion of knowledge, have trampled down these errors and extirpated these foibles from the human heart, and that as light increases, popular delusions of error will vanish, and mankind learn to know their true interest and happiness. R.

HAPPINESS—a Fragment.

The scenes of my life have been sad, said a poor Frenchman, who had scrambled up one of the most precipitous mountains in North Wales, and was now pensively leaning on his stick and casting a mournful look towards the wide expanse of waters, which bounded his prospect. 'The scenes of my life have been sad,' repeated he, and a tear silently stole down his cheek as the painful recollection of the past again struck upon his soul. 'I have pursued the bubble happiness all over the world, and have lived to find it but a phantom of the brain. I have suffered the torture of the inquisition of Spain. I have been chained to the galley in Italy. I have starved on the mountains of Switzerland. I have groaned as a slave in Turkey. I have languished beneath the republican tyranny in France, and lastly I have been whipped as a vagabond in England; and I am grown grey in misery, and old age has overtaken me in wretchedness.' The tears streamed plentifully down the cheeks of the unfortunate old man, as this painful retrospect presented itself to his mind. The sun was just casting his last rays over the waters, and the west was tinged with bright streaks of vermillion and gold; not a breath of wind ruffled the surface of the deep; not a sound invaded the air; all was stillness and serenity, except when the last notes of the ascending sky-lark sunk on the atmosphere, while the feathered songster himself was lost in the distance. He insensibly felt his spirits tranquilized by the universal harmony which reigned around. The balm of peace descended upon his soul; he looked upon the wanderings of his past days with a calm but melancholy regret; it is too late to begin life anew and a little rest is necessary. When the sun had sunk beneath the horizon, he laid himself on the turf, and soon dropped into a sweet and uninterrupted slumber. In the morning he rose refreshed. Beneath the wide-spreading branches of a venerable tree, he constructed a simple hut; his meat was supplied by the roots and herbs of the valley; and the crystal spring which bubbled by his dwelling afforded him a wholesome beverage. Every evening beheld him sinking peacefully to repose on his bed of leaves, every day saw him rise refreshed and cheerful. In a short time he discovered that he was happy: the discovery astonished him. He was insulated and outcast; depending upon the spontaneous products of the earth for sustenance, and only sheltered from the inclemency of the weather by a cabin over which the den of the wild beasts possessed many advantages. Under such circumstances, that he could be happy was to him incomprehensible. After musing for some time on the strangeness of the fact he found out that all the miseries of his past life were to be imputed to himself; that they arose from his own restlessness and ambition; and that the true philosopher's stone, which converts every thing it touches into gold, the real source of happiness is CONTENTMENT.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The following extract is taken from the journal of a Foreigner who travelled in this country a few years ago. It is presumed, that it will be perused with great interest by a considerable number of your readers, more especially as the distinguished subject of it is now in this city, on a missionary service among his brethren in religious profession, visiting the different churches belonging to that persuasion, and preaching the way of life and salvation to immense concourses of people.

"I attended, (says our traveller,) the yearly meeting in New-York, when I heard Richard Mott, in a most interesting debate upon the general state of the society, deliver a speech, perhaps never surpassed for argumentative powers and consummate eloquence. The tomb-like silence of the meeting bore a deep and solemn testimony to its effects, and all seemed to feel its appeal irresistible. Elias Hicks, however, did not think so. He arose and replied with a boldness and originality of sentiment that mark his character, and threw an aspect so different upon it, that it was obliged to be referred to a committee. This Friend is deemed to be the first minister of the society, in the United States. I attended the meeting in Pearl street the day previous to the yearly meeting, as he was expected, according to his usual custom, to be there. We went about half an hour before the time but found the place crowded to excess. Such is the remarkable character of this Friend and his ministry, that wherever he holds a meeting this is the case. Possessed of a strong and intrepid mind, unenervated by the restraints and modulations of an academical education, he gives no measure or direction to the avowal of his sentiments but such as he conceives i prescribed by the spirit of the Almighty. His appearance is simple, old fashioned and patriarchal, and he pours forth in his discourses, in an astonishing and animating flow of plain, but powerful and penetrating language, a train of argument that enlightens and sentiments that warms upon whatever it touches.—No person, situation or circumstance, can awe him to the suppression of a word he feels inclined to speak—he hearkens alone to his own heart's suggestions of his duty, and he does it. That sophistry must be artful indeed, that eludes his discriminating glance—he seems in a moment to grasp the compass and bearing of the subject, and unravels its intricacy with a perspicuity peculiarly his own—no custom however sanctioned by its antiquities, or doctrines however supported by public opinion, ever meet with respect from him if they originate not in sound reason and sound religion. The professors of other creeds often feel the giant strokes of his oratorial powers, yet they do homage to his talents—they venerate his virtues—and altho' they have shrunk beneath the terrors of his castigations they court his society and crowd to his meetings."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"Being well lather'd from a dish or tub,
He now began with grinning pain to grub,
Just like a hedger cutting furze—
In vain to chace his beard and bring the graces,
He cut and dog and winced and stampt and swore,
Brought blood and dane'd, blaspheam'd and made wry faces
And curs'd each razor's body o'er and o'er.
PETER PINDAR.

The beard is a most troublesome appendage, which nature has given us, requiring almost daily care to keep it from shooting into luxuriant growth. But, nevertheless, troublesome as it may be, few would be found, perhaps, willing to part with their badge of manly distinction. While under the operation of shaving in the cold, with a dull razor, like an "oyster knife," we may with "grinning pain," make a "wry face," wince, stamp, and even sometimes be tempted to swear, yet after this purgatorial operation is over, how pleasant to stroke a smooth chin, to see reflected from a mirror, a pair of elegant neatly trimm'd whiskers. A deal of pains is taken by our "beardless laddies" to promote the growth of this furzy excrescence to "grace the chin and call them man"—to be sure, it adds dignity and grace to the countenance, and I have often wondered that the changes of fashion have not more frequently extended to the cut of the beard as well as to that of a coat, and that the votaries of the frippery goddess have not again brought up the primitive fashion of wearing long-beards; such a practice would be very convenient to lazy people, and would be a great saving in hard times. It would give dignity to the "human face divine," and add a venerable aspect to many a vacant and stupid phiz; and there is no doubt, but, in time, the custom would become agreeable and pleasing in the eyes of the fair sex. In the primitive ages of the world, the beard was regarded with a sort of veneration. Under the Mosaic law, it was an object of legislative regulation—the Jews were forbidden to "mar the corners of their beards"—and for it to be cut off by violence was the greatest insult that could be offered, as appears by the example of the King of the Ammonites half-shaving the ambassadors sent to his court by King David. The beard among Musselmen is an article of very important consideration in their religious code—because Mahomet never cut his off, they hold it sacred, and even swear by it.—Such was the veneration in which the beard was held in former times, that it was more infamous for a man to be shaved than it would be among us to be publicly whipt, cropt, or branded with a hot iron—and many no doubt would sooner have lost their noses than their beards.

FRAMPTON.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

IDLE HOURS—No. 4.

Affection now has fled from earth,
Nor fire of genius, light of birth,
Nor heavenly virtue can beguile
From beauty's cheek one favouring smile;
Gold is the woman's only theme,
Gold is the woman's only dream.

Messrs. EDITORS,

I am not very fond of telling tales; especially when the ladies are concerned, and particularly so, when it would not be likely to please them—for you know we all like to please the ladies;—but surely they will forgive me this once, when I promise in like cases, never to tell the truth again.

The above lines, which are translated from the twenty-ninth ode of Anacreon, who was born at Teos in the region of Ionia, about the sixth century before Christ, plainly show that the fair dames had certain ways of their own long ago, though I cannot—no, I will not believe it natural to them, for that would be casting reflections upon all.—But let me tell my story——and here I will first beg pardon of the ladies, before I begin, for if they should be displeased, I shall be saved the trouble of doing it afterwards.

Louisa M——— was a lively little girl, and had been brought up in a small village so near this populous city, that by her eighteenth year, she had contracted a numerous acquaintance in town as well as in the country. I have often seen her, in my afternoon rides, wandering along the little stream that flows by the village, with a book in one hand and a bunch of flowers in the other, displaying all the careless gaiety of innocence and youth. Louisa was happy, for she was innocent as lovely:

"Her soul was spotless as the mountain snow,
No treachery ever lurked within her breast,
She felt compassion for the mourner's woe,
And oft relieved the afflicted and distrest."

Uncorrupted yet by the vain follies of the world, she sought no enjoyment beyond what prudence allows, or the experienced judgment of a fond parent could approve—She felt a regard for all, and all loved her. In fine, she was just such a girl as would be likely to attract the attention of some neighbouring swain who might feel himself bold enough to be in love—and indeed it was soon whispered about the village that young Alfred D—— stood pretty high in her estimation, though the girl always blushingly denied it. Be this as it may, Alfred and Louisa were often seen on a pleasant summer evening wandering alone on the common, or seated in her garden in close conversation, which, we must confess, were circumstances but ill calculated to disprove the general report.—Alfred and Louisa had been school mates, and as they lived near together had every opportunity of being fully known to each other; and it is said Louisa's father often looked as kindly on them as if they had both been his children. Alfred was not one of those wild fellows that we sometimes see driving furiously through our streets and market houses, regardless of the consequences, but a plain and gentlemanly young man, always attentive to his business, or when his attention was not required, who could converse with his friends or muse on his future felicity. Thus stood affairs when the winter arrived, and Louisa left the modest abode of her father, to spend that gay season at her uncle's mansion in the city. H—.

[*To be continued.*]

COMMUNICATION.

In the Saturday Evening Post, a few weeks back, I noticed a short piece purporting to furnish the reason why Quakers keep their hats on in their meetings for worship, being derived from a practice which, the anecdote states, George Fox was found in, when he attended the meetings of the established church. The truth of the story is quite doubtful; but allowing it might be so—I apprehend the Quakers had other reasons for their deviation from the usual manner of other societies.—These generally esteem a place of worship more holy than other places—their meeting houses, or churches, are consecrated by certain ceremonies—the people consider them holy places, and therefore take off their hats when they go into them.—But the Quaker dont believe in such notions of holiness in a building, and think it most becoming to abstain from the practice of pulling off the hat on such occasions, as it might give countenance to an idea of consecration, which they believe is not founded on the principles of the gospel. LUCAS.

A short story told by Mr. Mathews.

"My friend and myself, when in Devonshire, were visiting an acquaintance who had a daughter, not remarkable either for her wit, beauty or accomplishments. She had passed the grand climacteric, and was certainly on the wane, but her heart had lost none of the susceptibility to *la grand passion*. She had for ten years been conspicuous for her dress, airs and "bean catchers," but alas! she had toiled all night at balls, routs and levees, but had caught no beau. Being as vain as she was simple, we thought her fair game for a quiz. Miss Lucretia Elvira, said I, have you heard of the late act of parliament by which all ladies with *small mouths* shall be allowed to marry two husbands? No sir, said she, (*screwing up her mouth into a pucker,*) what a curious law!—You are wrong Edward, said my friend to me, those ladies with *large mouths*, are to be allowed two husbands. "La me!" exclaimed she, (*opening her mouth as big as a bucket,*) what a curious law."

THE FIELD-STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

BY WILLIAM B. TAPPAN.

"The field-star of Bethlehem is the most ghost-like of flowers. It resembles a large hyacinth, the blossoms almost green, the stalks almost white, with a strange shadowy mixture of tints, a ghastly uncertainty, a sepulchral paleness, a solid clayey visible coldness. Dr. Clark found the field-star of Bethlehem on a tumulous, in the Troas, which is called the grave of Ajax. Never was any locality more appropriate. It is the flower of the grave."

There's a plant of the desert, all lonely 'tis seen,
It blossoms unknown on the couch of the brave:
With the hue of the sepulchre, coldly in mien,
Blooms the field-star of Bethlehem, the flower of the grave.

It seeks not the garden, it shuns the parterre,
Though lovely, the loveliest of Flora's gay train;
In the grove, though the choicest and sweetest dwell there,
Lives not this shy stranger, the queen of the plain.

The moon in its brightness looks out on this flower,
But chilly and pale each moist petal appears:
The night-star, while glowing alone in its bower,
Still wonders to see the sweet tendril in tears.

The soil of the vanquish'd hath given it birth,
The clime of the abject its beauty hath nourish'd;
Its home, the degenerate, polluted of earth,
Yet the spot where the sage and the warrior have flourish'd.

Yes, and shall flourish proudly! for they that have slept,
Awake from long night, spurning fear and the chain:
And where, o'er her ruins, young liberty wept,
The smile of the free brightens gladly again.

Bloom, bloom, lovely flower! yet no longer alone,
Unfold all thy fragrance! yet not on the grave;
A clime unpolluted henceforth is thy own,
Bloom thou for the soldier, a wreath for the brave.

COMMUNICATION.

Messrs. Editors,

It would be a work of supererogation, to step forward as an advocate for the 'Stage,' after so many far abler pens than mine have been employed to impress upon the minds of the public its usefulness in reforming immorality and contributing, in a rational manner, to banish dull care. I shall limit my observations to the performances at the 'City Theatre.' It must be a gratifying reflection to every one who feels a spark of patriotism glowing in his breast, to know that several new pieces, the productions of our own soil, have been presented at the 'City Theatre,' and met with the warm reception, which so generally characterises a Philadelphia audience.—But 'the labourer is worthy of his hire,' it was to the exertions of the performers that they were exhibited with the brilliancy which has elicited so much approbation.

The company, under its late re-organization, contains a considerable portion of dramatic talents—Messrs. Porter, Allen, &c. &c. personify their respective parts with judgment and taste, and at the representation of 'Monsieur Tonson,' I could not avoid considering Mr. Mestayer as the *Elliott* of this stage.—This is not the language of fulsome panegyric—there are grades of distinction in the 'Comic' as well as the 'Tragic' departments of the Drama, and I have observed a versatility of genius in Mr. M. which forcibly reminds me of Mr. Jefferson when he represents Sambo, Numbo, &c. It would be ungallant to suffer the fair to pass unnoticed—Mrs. Smith is certainly a *correct* actress—Mrs. Meer seldom fails to please, and Mrs. Mestayer is the best old woman that was ever seen by GARRICK.

Weekly Compendium.

Two females were robbed of their reticules on the evening of Saturday last, in Second street, while out attending to the concerns of their families. These thefts it is likely were committed by the same individual, a black man, as they took place in different parts of the street, and at separate hours of the evening. One of the reticules contained eight dollars. Watchmen to your duty—keep a sharp look out.

A fire broke out on Sunday night last, about eight o'clock, on Flintham's wharf, which consumed two blockmaker's shops, a cooper's shop, the flaxseed stores formerly occupied by Mr. Flintham, and an adjoining building used for packing hay and tobacco stems.

On Monday morning last, a colored man was found frozen to death in a court in Lombard street, between Fifth and Sixth.

Quick passage.—The ship Caroline of this port, arrived at the Balize in ten days and nine hours from the Capes of Delaware.

Fire.—On Wednesday morning, about 4 o'clock, a small frame house attached to a dwelling in Plumb near Third street, was destroyed by fire.

Hollingshead and Scull, who were convicted of a conspiracy to defraud several insurance companies of this city, have been sentenced to one years imprisonment at hard labor, and to pay a fine of 100 dollars each.

Counterfeit three dollar notes, wretchedly executed, of the Morristown (N. J.) Bank, are in circulation in this city.

A large heap of Virginia coal in the Navy Yard, took fire spontaneously on Monday morning. It was not extinguished without difficulty.

Moses Levy, Esq. has been appointed by the Governor to be the President Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia, in place of Jared Ingersoll, Esq. deceased.

It is stated, by a Member of Congress, that by the latest information from Mr. M'Duffie, it was thought he would lose his life, owing to the arm, in which he was wounded in his late contest, not having been amputated in time.

Commodore David Porter has been appointed to the command of our Naval Forces on the West India Station.

Two dwelling houses and two barns were destroyed by fire at Saco, state of Main, on the 7th inst. The exertions of the *ladies* in attempting to arrest the progress of the devouring element, are spoken of in the lightest terms of commendation.

Horatio Wilson was executed in Jackson county, Alabama, on the 15th ult. for murder. He was convicted on circumstantial evidence, and persisted in his innocence to the last.

James Pleasants has been elected Governor of the State of Virginia, for the ensuing year.

Accounts from St. Pierres, Martinique, to the 14th ult. state that the late negro plat had been entirely suppressed, and that about 70 of the blacks were to be executed on the 18th.

Samuel Smith, Esq. has been elected a Senator from Maryland, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. William Pinkney.

The late Mrs. Garrick was so conscious of her approaching dissolution that she ordered the sheets which were on the bed when Garrick died, and which were scrupulously preserved by her, to be aired and put upon her bed. Whilst the servant was doing this the old lady expired in her chair.

Counterfeiters.—Joel and Nathan Severance, brothers, have been convicted at Salem, (Mass.) of passing counterfeit money, and sentenced to the state prison, the former for life, and the latter for four years. John How, for stealing a horse and chaise, was sentenced to three days solitary confinement, and 18 months hard labour.

The U. S. schr. Shark, Lieut. Com. Matthew C. Perry, arrived at Norfolk on Friday week, after a cruise of ten months, in the West Indian seas, Gulf of Mexico, and on the western coast of Africa, without the loss of a single man. She was under sail 236 days, during which time she boarded 166 vessels, gave convoy to 30, assisted five in actual distress, and captured several pirates.

James Robinson, who nearly perished in Tennessee, then all a wilderness, lived to see the country populated and assume the rank of an independent state, of which he himself was the freely elected chief magistrate.

A child only 20 months old belonging to the Editor of the Ithica, (N. Y.) Journal, was scalded to death on the 4th inst. by falling backwards into a kettle of hot water, which stood in the corner of the kitchen fire place.

Deaths by Intoxication.—The Courtland (N. Y.) Repository of the 3d inst. records no less than three deaths by intoxication in the course of a few days. One of the persons named Rogers, who resided at Genoa, having removed his family to a neighbor's house to have his own repaired, lay down in some shavings in a state of inebriety, and was discovered almost entirely consumed by the flames, which had nearly demolished his dwelling. The other two were drowned, one in the lake at Ithica, and the other in a ditch near that village.

The present legislature of Vermont consists of 157 farmers; 22 manufacturers and mechanics; 20 lawyers; 12 merchants, and 1 printer—making in all 212 members.

A large Hog brought from Troy, was exhibited in the city of New-York on Tuesday last, which weighed 1403 lbs.

James J. Wilson, Esq. Post master at Trenton, N. J. and a member of the legislature of that state, on Monday week, in a fit of delirium, conceiting his house to be on fire, threw himself out of a two story window, and by the fall broke both of his legs above the knees, and received other injury. His life is despaired of.

Fire at Porto Rico.—Twenty four buildings, besides several small houses and stores, were destroyed by fire at Augadilla, P. R. on the 20th Oct. Many affluent families were reduced to poverty, and, it is stated, that the villain who had caused the fire had been apprehended.

Summary Ejectment.—A tenement termed "a noted house," at Hartford, (Conn.) was lately pulled down by an association of Volunteers, who, without any legal authority, are said to have abated the nuisance as effectually as it could have been done by a regular *quot permittat prosternere.*

The United States' Frigate Congress, Capt. Biddle, arrived at St. Thomas 29th Nov. from Norfolk, via St. Barts.

Fire Arms.—Another instance has occurred at Cadiz, Ohio, of the improper use of fire arms. Two men were handling a gun carelessly, without knowing it was loaded, and one of them having snapped it to try if it would make fire, the gun went off, and killed a little girl of 12 years of age.

Mr. John L. Wilson has been elected Governor of South Carolina.

Was drowned, on Tuesday, the 2d inst. in the Delaware river, near Marcus Hook, Clement Loper, son of Mr. Lot Loper, residing near Bridgetown. The deceased had taken passage from Philadelphia for Maurice river, on board of the sloop Pike, and was knocked overboard. Although every effort was used to save him, he sunk to rise no more.

Don Jose Manuel Zozaya, was presented on Thursday week, to the president of the United States, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Mexico.

The Mermaid carried to England by Captain Edes, was advertised for exhibition at London on the 16th October.

Small Pox.—A single case of small pox having appeared at Baltimore which terminated in death, the Board of Health there ordered the body to be removed, and measures to be taken to obviate the extension of the disease, by burning the bedding, apparel, &c. of the family.

The dispute which has subsisted so long between Kentucky and Virginia respecting Land claims, is about to be settled agreeably to the terms of the convention formed between Mr. Clay on the part of Kentucky, and Mr. Watkins Leigh, on the part of Virginia.

Union of the Canadas.—The meetings, which have taken place in the Canadas, to promote an union of the colonies, have been so great that the Editors of the Montreal Herald has found it impossible to publish the whole of the proceedings. The measure seems to be universally approved of.

Governor Cass, of the Territory of Michigan, arrived at Washington, on Monday last.

Lisbon papers state, that Mr. Canning has assured the Portuguese Minister at London, in answer to his inquiry, what would be the conduct of England, should the Holy Alliance interfere in the concerns of Portugal—that "the British government would never consent that Portugal should be attacked on account of its political opinions."

A large quantity of iron and filings and shavings were a few weeks since deposited in a store near Taunton, Mass. and a few quarts of linseed oil accidently spilt upon it. Three weeks afterwards, the heap was opened, and the iron found heated to redness. The iron was free from sulphur, which, with iron, produces spontaneous combustion.

The legislature of Kentucky has ordered $700,000 of the Commonwealth's Bank to be called in and burnt—the paper to be called in regularly one per cent a month. The first bonfire is to take place on New Year's day, in presence of the President of the Bank, and other officers.

A fellow named Nixon Currie, who is spoken of as famous for his crimes, and of having been *three* times under sentence of death, made his escape on the 6th ult. from the gaol of Statesville, (N. C.) by breaking through a window whilst the guard were at dinner. Having concealed himself till evening, he then stole a horse completely equipped, and made off.

Another culprit, a notorious horse thief, and who was sentenced to be hanged in Upper Canada, lately made his escape from prison the night previous to the day fixed for his execution. Not feeling perfectly at ease under his good fortune, he returned to his former practices—was caught in the act of stealing, and safely lodged in gaol to await his punishment.

A meeting was held at Brooklyn, N. Y. on Wednesday evening week, to take into consideration the best means of aiding the unfortunate Greeks in their struggle for liberty. Gen. J. G. Swift was called to the Chair, and Wm. Mead, Esq. was chosen Secretary. Several resolutions were passed, and a committee appointed to ask for money to aid the glorious cause of this once splendid people.

It appears from the Western Spy, that good salt can be purchased in Cincinnati for sixty two cents per bushel.

Remarkable Season.—We observe, by the state of the thermometer at Quebec, that the weather was much milder at that place, in the beginning of this month, than it was at New-York.

Iron.—At the Iron works of Truman Hart, Esq. in Pulteneyville, Ontario county, N. Y. there was manufactured in five days, at two fires, *forty-seven* hundred weight of wrought iron of various kinds.

According to the confession of Thomas Davis, who was lately executed in Alabama for counterfeiting, he had been 38 years engaged in that business, during which time he had made from 600,000 to 1,000,000 of dollars.

Captain Chace, from St. Petersburg, (arrived at New York,) states, that "things appeared in a state of perfect tranquility. The Russian fleet, which had arrived a few days previous to his departure, were hauled into the Mole tripped and the crew discharged."

Shocking turpidity.—Lathrop Shurtleff, of Carver, (Mass) was lately committed to jail in Plymouth County, charged with having mixed arsenic with water in the tea kettle, for the purpose of poisoning his two daughters.

Capt. Partridge, arrived at Savannah, was informed by the captain of a Colombian privateer, that on the 24th October, he chased a piratical schooner ashore near the Sisal Bank, where her crew left her on fire, and she blew up.

A bill has been reported in the legislature of South Carolina, for the purpose of rewarding three of the Negroes who gave information of the late intended insurrection. A bill has also been reported, which provides for the sending away all free negroes and persons of color, who have come into that state within the last five years.

The Treasurer of the Mercantile Library Association at New-York, acknowledges the receipt of a splendid copy (Edinburgh Edition) of Thompson's Universal Atlas—a donation from Arthur Tappan, Esq.

Jamaica papers, of the 18th Nov. state that the bucaniers had been cruizing with two vessels off the Chagres, and had the audacity to fire twice at the fort. Several vessels were fitting out at Jamaica, to proceed against the robbers.

The celebrated English captain Cochrane, who is famous both in and out of Europe for his long excursions on foot, and who has been for two years engaged in a tour in Siberia, to discover whether in the high northern latitudes there is any connexion between the continents of Asia and America, has married in Kamtschatka a native of that country, and is now on his return. He has not found any junction of the two continents.

Mr. Eustis Charge des Affairs from Russia to the American Government and Baron Maltitz, Secretary of Legation to that embassy, arrived in Washington city on Tuesday.

The last London papers inform us that "the King has been pleased to appoint Henry Unwin Addington, Esq. to be Secretary of Legation to the United States of America."

Internal trade of Kentucky.—A letter from Cumberland Ford, Kentucky, says, "up to the present period, there have passed this place, 45,421 live hogs for market—say they are worth 7 dollars each, which in my opinion is a moderate calculation, amounts to 317,947 dollars.—5,446 horses and mules at an average of 80 dollars each, makes 655,680. Only 236 stall-fed steers, as yet, say worth 40 dollars each makes 9,440 dollars. Two or three thousand hogs, I hear, are on the road to be added to the above list. If only 2000 come, they will add to the amount 14,000 dollars more, making in all, (at the lowest calculation of mine,) 777,067 dollars in good money. I trust the time is not very distant when Kentucky will restore her credit, and there will be no more relief measures prayed for, nor stop laws passed, which have disgraced one of the most prolific and rich states in the union, whose sons are bold and enterprising beyond any, I believe, in the world."

Alabama.—The Alabama Republican, published at Huntsville, speaking of the resources of Madison county, in that state, says that 149 guns were employed there on cotton, the growth of 1821, at which were cleaned and packed 7,026,667 lbs making 20,088 bales, averaging 300 lbs each. That quantity of cotton at 12 1-2 cents per lb. the average price of last year's crop, amounts to the sum of $753,333.—While this year's crop, if it should prove equally abundant, at the present price of eight cents, would only bring $482,133, leaving a deficit in the value of the exports of 271,200.

New-Orleans.—It appears by accounts from New-Orleans, to the 28th Nov. that the Yellow Fever had entirely subsided there, and that the Board of Health had given up the publication of daily reports of deaths. The planters and others on Red river, were enjoying perfect health, and their crops of cotton which had turned out well, were soon expected in the market.—The river was on the rise, and as numerous boats were on their way down, trade was expected to be brisk in a few days. The price of cotton was 14 a 15 cents. The Banks of New-Orleans, have given notice that they would receive bullion of pure silver, and *Iturbide dollars*, at par; Sand dollars, of approved quality, at 8 per cent. discount on their weight. A general expectation prevailed, that there would be considerable dealings in homespun and European goods throughout the internal provinces of Mexico, during the fall and winter.

SEA FIGHT.—A Spanish packet from Cadiz for Havana, was captured off Porto Rico, by a Columbian brig of war, after a severe engagement, in which the captain and several of the crew of the king's vessel were killed—the remainder arrived at St. Juan, (P. R.) A frigate, loaded with troops, arms, &c. from Vera Cruz, had the packet under convoy some days before her capture.

The Spanish brig Christina, Domenech, which left Algeziras Oct. 8th for Havana, was captured next day near Cape Spartel, after 13 hours fighting, by the Colombian schr. Daphne. The prisoners were put on board the ship Emma Matilda, arrived at Gibraltar.

Shipwreck.—The sloop Ann, Carman, which sailed from Charleston for Matanzas on the 12th ult. laden with rice, lard, &c. was lost on Abaco, (or the Hole-in-the-Wall) in a heavy gale of wind, 3 days after leaving port. The Ann went to pieces immediately, and the crew had no time to save any provisions or water. They were obliged to remain five days in an open boat in this desperate situation, without any thing to subsist on, except a little grass. At length having reached one of the Abaco Keys, they were picked up by the English schr. Centipede, Capt Sawyer, and carried into Nassau, N. P.

From Pernambuco.—The schr. George, Doane, arrived at Holmes' Hole in 32 days from Pernambuco, brings information that at the time of sailing great confusion prevailed in that city; most of the European troops had been sent home, and those which remained were closely watched. The troops were kept under arms in consequence of a change having taken place in the government; a new president had been chosen. The Light at Pernambuco was extinguished on the 14th of Oct. The George sprung aleak a few hours after leaving Pernambuco, which required both pumps to be kept in constant motion. She put into Paraibo to repair, and found that the leak was caused by a rat-hole eaten through the bow.

Singular Occurrence.—On Friday morning week, as Mr. Kingsbury who superintends the mills of Simeon Ford, Esq. near this village, was raising the gate to put the grist mill in operation, he was alarmed by a sudden explosion in the mills, resembling the discharge of a cannon. On examining for the cause, it appeared that the upper mill stone, weighing about 35 cwt. had burst asunder. One half of the stone was thrown about ten feet, and it appears that it was thrown this distance without having touched the floor. The hopper was found fifteen feet from its proper place, and its contents were scattered through the mill. We should be pleased to see a satisfactory explanation of the cause of this uncommon incident. The stone was manufactured at the quarry in New-Hartford, Oneida county. [*Herkimer American.*

PIRACY.—We are happy to find that Congress, with a promptitude that reflects the highest credit on their honourable body, have taken such measures as cannot fail to exterminate the nest of freebooters in the West-Indian seas, who have been so long feeding on the industry of our merchants and shippers, impoverishing their revenue, and murdering our defenceless countrymen. The following bill has been passed by both houses, and only requires the signature of the President to become a law:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized to purchase or construct a sufficient number of vessels, in addition to those now employed, of such burthen and construction as he may deem necessary, and to fit, equip, and man the same for immediate service, for the purpose of repressing piracy, and of affording effectual protection to the citizens and commerce of the U States in the Gulf of Mexico, and the seas and territories adjacent.

And be it further enacted, That the sum of 160,000 dollars be appropriated to meet the expenditure to be incurred as aforesaid and paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

The last act of "Modern Honour!"

As the stamp of ridicule has been rated upon the duelling proceedings of Cumming and M'Duffie, we almost owe an apology to our readers for again recurring to the subject. But the catastrophe of their tragi-comedy having been developed, it may be well to mention it before the final dropping of the curtain. Letters have been received from Charleston and Augusta mentioning the particulars of their fourth and last meeting, which took place near Augusta. In the 4th act, Cumming's second was his younger brother, who objected to the position of M'Duffie's right *wrist*—on the affair was arrested or *arrested*. The fifth act was performed near Augusta on the 30th of November. Their first fire "moulted no feather"—they both missed; but on the second, "horrid to relate," the ball of Cumming's pistol hit the left arm of M'Duffie just above the elbow, or below the shoulder and shattered the bone; in other words M'Duffie was *winged*, and Cumming remained unhurt. The antagonists then shook hands on the field, and thus ended the comical farce.

FROM THE NEW-ENGLAND GALAXY.

The recent great race at Washington, reminds me of one of equal importance that took place some years ago, in a small country town in this state. There was a purse made up of ten dollars (not $10,000) and it was to be run for by two animals that might vie with the one that the renowned squire Sancho Panza rode. The day arrived, the nags were brought to the ground, there also appeared another candidate for the purse, some roguish boys had brought on the race ground a good natured Hog, "all saddled and bridled fit for the fight," to enter the list. A debate arose among the 'Jockey Club' whether Hog had a right to run with a Horse. It was finally concluded that he had a perfect right to contend for the purse, being regularly entered. The distance to be run was eighty rods; the time arrived, all three of the riders were mounted and ready—curiosity was on the tiptoe—bets were four to one against Hog—a hat was thrown into the air as a signal—the nags Bob and Jennie and Hog started together; the nags were put to their utmost speed, so was Hog; it was soon discovered that the nags were gaining ground of Hog; Bob being the foremost, the lash and spur were dealt unsparingly, when as cruel fate would have it, Bob stumbled and fell, Jennie being directly in his wake, pitched over him and measured her length on the ground, and amidst the huzzas and shouts of a multitude Hog gained the race!

Another attempt to rob the Mail.

Extract of a letter to the Post-Master-General, dated Post Office, Petersburg, Va. Dec. 14.

An attempt to rob the northern mail was made last night. It happened about seven miles from town; logs were placed in the road so as to stop the stage. Three men made their appearance; one, distinctly seen to be a white man presented a double barrel gun at the driver calling upon him to deliver the mail; the driver replied that he would do so, if he would spare his life; a second went to the door of the stage, and a third took his station behind. At this crisis, the driver, with great presence of mind, caught the gun, and as the robber struggled to drag the gun back, struck him over his face with his whip; this gave him time to apply the whip to his horses, and by going in full speed about two miles, he saved the mail. Before the driver caught the gun, the robber snapt it at him which saved his life. Two passengers were in the stage at the time, but unarmed.

From the light reflected by the lamps, the driver was enabled to see the face of the robber, who is known to him. It is hoped he will be apprehended, and rewards are offered as inducements to take him."

Extract of a letter from Rio de Janeiro, dated October 16, 1822.

"Three days since, the ship Tea Plant, of New-York, from the Mediterranean, bound to the Pacific ocean, laden with brandy, wines, &c. put in here in the greatest distress. On the 5th of September, near Cape Horn, she unfortunately came in contact with an Island of ice, which stove her bows in, breaking immense timbers, tearing up her deck, and starting the waterways entirely out of their place; carried away the bowsprit and foremast by the board, damaged the mainmast, and carried away the mainyard. She is so perfect a wreck that it would strike any one with astonishment how she ever survived it.—This she certainly would not have done, had she not been one of the finest ships out of the United States. She is upwards of 400 tons burthen, built of live oak and cedar, and cost $60,000. The Island she struck on was upwards of 400 feet high, the top arching, under which the ship ran, so that flakes of ice fell on the quarter-deck and beyond it. It was a long time before they could disengage themselves, and afterwards the ship was so unmanageable that they had nearly got foul again. A considerable part of her cargo was thrown overboard to keep her above water."

LITERATURE.

Lord Byron's new work, in conjunction with Hunt, of the Examiner, and other Radicals, has made its appearance in London. It is entitled, "*The Liberal: verse and prose, from the south—Vol. the 1st.*" The London Literary Gazette speaks of the publication as a heavy, impious, and heartless work, in which there is a want of "gentlemanlike and natural feelings."

A letter from Pisa, in the Paris papers, says, that "Lord Byron has gone to Genoa, for the purpose of embarking for the United States."

Accounts from Naples state that the Travels of the late Count Camillo Borgia, in the North of Africa, particularly Tunis, have been sent to the press by his widow.

Among the new publications in *England*, is one entitled "the author of Junius discovered in the person of the celebrated Earl of Chesterfield."

BRAVO!!!—The bill for the suppression of piracy, says the Baltimore Morning Chronicle, has passed the senate UNANIMOUSLY. Here is more evidence that congress have awakened to a sense of their real duty. This bill only awaits the signature of the president, to become a law. May the same spirit that animates the legislative body, continue to the end of the session, so that whatever is done, may be done decidedly and boldly.

Our government has waited patiently for the Spanish authorities to put a stop to the depredations of these outlaws and cut-throats. They have indeed been "slow to anger"—but now, since they "cry havoc, and let slip the dogs of war," we will venture to say, that the blood of the gallant Allen, will be promptly avenged by our lamented tars.

From the National Intelligencer of Dec. 19.

We are glad to perceive that the select committee in the House of Representatives has reported a bill for continuing the Cumberland Road, as it is usually called, to the East Bank of the Mississippi. Considering this road as the band which is to hold this Union together, long after it would, without this road, be shivered in pieces, we hail with delight every demonstration towards the preservation of what has been done, and the execution of the remainder of it. We are glad to find a definitive shape given, by this bill, to the proposition to continue the Road to the most Western State of the Union, passing, in its course, through the seats of government of three of the States. We hope the bill will become a law, the passage of which alone would entitle the present Congress to the applause of their countrymen, and to the gratitude of posterity.

The bill to occupy the mouth of Columbia River, was yesterday brought to the very verge of a final question upon it in the House of Representatives: that is, the question had been stated on ordering it to be engrossed, and those in favour of it had stood up to be counted, when Mr. Wright claimed the floor, and continued the debate. It was evident, that, had the question been then taken, there was a decided majority *against* the bill—after further debate, Mr. Floyd himself moved its postponement, thinking probably that the measure will gain friends by deferring for a time a decision on it. The debate, if not convincing to us in favour of the measure, has yet been interesting and instructive upon some points of great importance in their bearing on the future policy of this country, but which are very seldom discussed.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Franklin Gazette, dated Harrisburg, Dec. 18.

In the house of representatives this morning, Mr. Holgate presented a memorial from the Schuylkill Coal Association, accompanied by other papers, praying for an act of incorporation. It was referred to Mr. Holgate, Mr. Roberts and Mr. Hottenstine.

Mr. Cassat made a report, closing with a resolution, that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill providing for the introduction of one or more stepping mills into the penitentiaries at Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Mr. Holgate wished to know whether, and how far, the use of this machine would accord with the plan of solitary confinement to be adapted in the new penitentiary at Philadelphia. Mr. Southerland said he had received a letter from the Grand Jury of Philadelphia, urging the introduction of the stepping mill into our state prisons. Mr. Baker hoped that the report would be postponed, and it was accordingly so ordered.

FROM ST. SALVADOR.

By the schr. Lorenzo, arrived at Baltimore on Wednesday in 41 days from St. Salvador, we learn that Bahia was governed by martial law and under the orders of Brigadier General Madeira, who is styled governor of arms—all the Brazilian regular troops were disarmed on the 17th February last, since which most of them have left the city, and declared for the Prince. There is a civil government, but it is a mere tool to the government of arms—the civil government are natives of the country. The Brazilian army is near the city, and the outposts are daily skirmishing, and many lives have been lost. The Brazilians are frequently to be seen from some situation in the city, under arms; report says they are deficient in officers. They are said to be commanded by a Frenchman, by the name of Labatal.

General Madeira, received on the 30th a reinforcement of 1200 men, which makes his force, including sailors, about 5000 men, some of them are sick. The naval force consists of one line of battle ship, two frigates, one sloop of war, six armed merchant ships and two brigs of war, also a few gun boats. No communication is allowed with the country, no fresh provisions at market, occasionally a poor animal dies a natural death, and his meat is sold in the market from 30 to 40 cents per pound—Fowls $2 to 2 50 each, when to be found.

A valuable discovery.—It is stated in the National Intelligencer, that Mr. Rich, Consul of the U. States at Valencia has obtained possession of the original manuscript of COLUMBUS's ACCOUNT OF HIS FIRST VOYAGE TO AMERICA! This is worth all the manuscripts in Herculaneum; and to the inhabitants of the new world it will be a most interesting document.—Mr. Rich resides not far from the port from which the illustrious navigator took his departure, on his first voyage of discovery. The manuscript, it is said, will be translated and published in the Spanish and English languages, and the original deposited in the capital of the United States at Washington! [*Nat. Adv.*

It is a singular fact, (says the New York Commercial Advertiser,) that more than two thousand bushels of wheat have recently been imported from London to this city, and we are told that five thousand bushels are now on the way hither, from Liverpool. We have seen a calculation, by which it appears, that after deducting the freight, insurance, and other charges, this wheat will yield a profit of 25 per cent.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, December 21, 1822.

TO DISTANT SUBSCRIBERS.

We are under the necessity of informing you that it is requisite that all dues for this paper should be immediately forwarded; and that we shall be compelled to stop all subscriptions that are not paid up shortly after the commencement of the year 1823.—This arrangement is due to ourselves. The price of this publication is so low that we conceive we give to our subscribers a full equivalent for the cash, even when it is paid in advance, and we are determined, that, in future, all subscriptions, (distant ones especially) shall be so taken; and, that when the time for which payment has been made, shall have expired, the paper to be stopped until a further advance payment is forwarded. The consideration that we demand from each subscriber is a small one taken separately; but collectively, is felt to be an important one to us.

LATE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Factor, Capt. Sheed, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, in 48 days from Liverpool, English papers have been received to the 30th of Oct. The rumour respecting a peace between the Grecks and Turks proves to be wholly untrue.—Some extracts relating to the war now existing between these two powers are given as follows:

GREECE.—Letters from Zante of the 14th ult. given in the foreign papers, fully confirm the previous reports of the successes of the Greeks in the Morea. The Turks, after being defeated in the plains of Argos by Colcotroni on the 23d of July, and at the defile of Trete on the 24th and 25th, entrenched themselves at Saint George's where they received reinforcement from Patras and Lepanto. The Greek army was, in the mean time, increased by volunteers from all quarters to 25,000 men; and they occupied all the passes leading towards the Isthmus. On the 6th and 7th of August the Turks sought to force a passage upon Corinth. In the engagement of the 6th, they were attacked upon all points, and repulsed with great loss. In the battle of the 7th, which was very bloody, 3000 Turks perished upon the field of battle. The General-in-Chief, Ali Pacha, formerly Grand Vizier, was among the number. Mahmud Dramali, (native of Drama,) Pacha of Thessaly, was made prisoner, with several Beys of the Province and of Macedonia. The rest of the Turkish army dispersed itself upon three different points. A corps of 2500 men gained the high road to Corinth, where they were pursued. Another corps of 2000 men took flight towards Hagion Oros, from whence they sought by a desperate effort, to regain the road to Napoli di Romania; but, surprised by Nicitas, near Barbati, it was cut in pieces, a very small number throwing themselves into the mountains, whence they eventually reached Corinth. A third corps, the most considerable of all, and composed principally of Albanians, was unable from its desperate situation, to take any other course than to precipitate itself on the route leading to Tripolitza.—Overtaken in its flight between Agladocampos and the lake of Lerne, it was attacked, and left on the place more than 1000 men; the rest surrendered at discretion. In the number of prisoners was Ali Pacha native of Napoli di Romania and Vizier of Tricala, and Aslan Denza, a very enterprising Albanian chief. The Turks in Candia have also sustained several defeats, and have been compelled to shut themselves up in the fortresses. Accounts from Constantinople confirm the reports of a naval battle having been fought between the Turks and the Greeks, in which the latter were victorious, and captured six of the Turkish vessels.

The British Turkey merchants, have for some time felt great inconvenience from the disorder produced in their commercial relations, by the plunder, murder, or flight of so many of the opulent Greeks, produced by the indiscriminate barbarity of their tyrants after the commencement of the revolt. On this subject, the last news from Constantinople has brought a copy of a note presented to the Sublime Porte by the English Ambassador, Lord Strangford. It appears that the Porte, under pretext that the Turkish laws do not suffer a debt to be recovered from the estate of a debtor, unless the defendant be present, personally or by his attorney, to admit the justice of the claim, has refused the payment of English claims upon the property left behind them by the Greek refugees; and Lord Strangford has, therefore, requested of the Porte an order to "recal to their native land these unfortunate victims of a very natural alarm—in fine to enable British subjects to recover what is due to them, by personally suing their debtors before the competent tribunals!"

Frontiers of Moldavia, Oct. 5.—The last letters from Odessa confirm the account that Selim Pacha, with 15,000 men had gone over to the Persians; that several actions ensued, in which the Turks were totally defeated, and lost all their artillery.

Verona, Oct. 18.—The Emperor and Empress of Austria, and the Kings of Prussia and Sardinia, arrived here on the 15th instant. The Emperor of Russia arrived on the 17th. Verona at this moment exhibits a most brilliant appearance; the presence of the Sovereigns has drawn hither so much company, it is difficult to obtain lodgings, the price of which is very exhorbitant.

HAMBURGH, Oct. 17.

We have received, by way of Odessa, news from Constantinople of the 20th of Sept of the following tenor:—

Great uneasiness prevails here; the Turks have been defeated by the Persians near Erzerum. The great caravan has been plundered by the Wechabites, who are advancing towards Mecca, and it is believed that the Pacha of Egypt will be obliged to withdraw his troops from Candia and Cyprus, in order oppose them.

The state of affairs in the Morea and in Thessaly, is still very critical. On the coast of Syria, a second earthquake has desolated the cities of Antioch, Sidon, and Alexandria, (Little Alexandria, or Alexandrette, is probably meant.) Lastly the Treasury is so exhausted, that the most rigorous decrees against luxury have been issued by the Sultan. All silver plate must be brought to the Mint, where the owners receive very low prices for it. The Mahmoudies and Budies (coin so called) are called in to be recoined at a depreciated standard.

In the south of Ireland, the distressed peasantry are again collecting arms, and the work of destruction goes on almost as actively as it did, during any period of the last winter or spring.

The terrible effects of a late hurricane, were visible on the whole extent of the Norfolk coast; the bodies of 30 men and 20 boys had been cast ashore, together with wrecks and articles of different cargoes.

FROM BRAZIL.—By captain Garwood, of the ship Magnet, information is received, that the state of political affairs at Rio, are very unsettled. The late Prince Regent, Don Pedro, had been proclaimed Emperor of Brazil, on the 12th October, and was to be crowned on the 25th of November. The only newspaper brought by this arrival is one of the 26th October, which contains no news of importance, except a list of the eleven Deputies elected at Pernambuco, for the new Congress of Brazil, and some remarks on the Proclamation addressed on the 27th of August by the Cortes at Lisbon to the people of Brazil.

The liberty of the press does not seem to be much respected by his new Imperial Majesty; for we find a circular addressed by Joao Soares Lisboa, Editor of the Correio do Rio de Janeiro, to the subscribers to that paper, dated 22d October, stating that his Imperial Majesty, through the Intendant General of Police, has ordered him to suspend the publication of his paper and to quit Brazil within eight days.

THEATRICALS.

Mr. Cooper performed Virginius last evening at New-York and was announced for the character of Rolla, this evening. Mrs. Gilbert has been engaged for a few nights at the Park theatre. Mr. Mathews left New-York on Thursday last for Boston.

In the ship North America, wich sailed from Norfolk on the 4th inst. for New-Orleans went passengers, Mr. Caldwell and a Theatrical Company.

George Colman has promised to produce a play at Drury-lane Theatre, during the season, the heroine of which is to be Miss Clara Fisher.

A play from Reynolds is to be one of the first novelties at the same theatre.

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,	$7,00
RYE DO.	4,30
CORN MEAL,	3½
WHEAT IN GRAIN,	1,30
RYE DO.	85
CORN DO.	New 55—Old 63
OATS,	35
SHORTS,	27
BARLEY,	70
FLAXSEED,	1,00

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, the 19th inst. by the Rev. Mr Jacob J. Janeway, Mr. JOHN WILLIAMS, of this city, to Miss SARAH HAPPERSET of Middletown Township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Samuel Reinke, Mr. E. C. BURE, to Mrs AGNETA BROES, both of this city.

On Thursday, the 12th inst. by the Rev. Thomas Griffin, Mr. WILLIAM KILDAR, to Miss ROSANNA FOGLE.

On the 12th inst. by the Right Rev. Bishop White, ISAAC C. ELFRETH, to CHARLOTTE, youngest daughter of John Dunlap, Esq.

On the 14th inst. by the Rev. T. G. Tonis, Mr. DAVID VONDERSMITH of New Garden, Chester county, to Miss MARY BRAY, of this city.

On Monday, the 16th inst. by the Rev. Thomas Griffin, Mr. WILLIAM BALDWIN to Miss ELIZA BITTON.

On Thursday evening last, by William Moulder, Esq. THOMAS SCHUMO, to REBECCA M. POWEL, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Samuel Helfenstein, Mr. HENRY ZELLERS, to Miss CATHARINE, youngest daughter of John Clopp, all of this city.

On Sunday evening, the 15th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Ely, REUBEN WEER to Miss HARRIET FRENCH, both of the City Theatre.

At Montreal, on the 2d inst. by the Rev. Mr Le Saulnier, Mr. Francois Groux, to the amiable Miss Maria D'Silva dit Portuguais. These turtles have been billing and cooing, or in other words they have been *courting* for the last *twenty five years*, from which circumstance it may be reasonably supposed they are perfectly acquainted with each other's disposition. The good old advice of "never despair" should therefore not be slighted because of its antiquity.

DIED,

On Sunday morning last, Mrs. MARTHA BARNETT, consort of Mr. Thomas Barnett, aged 24.

On Sunday afternoon after a short illness, Mr. JOSIAH SHINN, aged 31.

On Saturday last, Mr. JOHN SPERRY Merchant, of this city.

On Monday morning, the 16th instant, JOHN LIVEZEY, Taylor, aged 51.

On Sunday evening, the 15th inst. Mr. DANIEL GIERY aged 60.

On Sunday evening last, after a long illness, Miss ELIZA WAINWRIGHT, aged 23.

On Monday morning, MARGARET LEECH, aged 85, relict of the late Capt. Thomas Leech.

On Monday morning, suddenly, JEREMIAH WARDER Merchant, of this city, aged 79.

On the 7th inst. in Clearfield county, Pa. JAMES HEBERTON, Esq. late of Philadelphia aged 27.

On Tuesday, Mrs. ELLEN DE BONESH, wife of Mr. Matthew De Boneah.

On Wednesday morning Mrs. SUSAN BALD, wife of Robert Bald.

On Wednesday last, SARAH ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of John Thum.

On the 14th inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH L., consort of Arthur St. Clair Nichols, aged 31.

On the 16th inst. Miss AMELIA REYNACOM, daughter of Capt. Francis W. V. Reynagom.

Yesterday, THOMAS M'CLEAN, a native of Ireland, aged 53.

At Germantown, on Thursday last, SARAH GILPIN, widow.

In Bristol township, Philadelphia county, on the 11th inst. Mrs. EVE FELTON, aged 100 years, 9 months and 20 days. She had enjoyed good health to within a short period of her death.

At New-Orleans, from the 8th to the 13th ult. John Jackson, Neil Green, and John Jack, all of Philadelphia.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	36	21	57
In New-York,	28	24	52
In Baltimore,	16	15	31

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.
aug 3—tf

JUST PUBLISHED

BY BENNETT & WALTON, No. 37, Market street, Philadelphia: CONVERSATIONS ON ETYMOLOGY AND SYNTAX: being an Abstract of Conversations on English Grammar; to which Exercises in False Syntax are annexed; adapted to the use of families and schools. By CHARLES M. INGERSOLL.

There is no other method of teaching that of which any one is ignorant, than by means of something already known.—*Dr. Johnson.*
oct 26—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

NEW-THEATRE.

MRS. TATNALL'S SECOND APPEARANCE.

This Evening, December 21,

Will be presented, a celebrated Comedy, called

The Belle's Stratagem.

Doricourt,	Mr. Wemyss.
Flutter,	Mr. Jefferson.
Letitia Hardy,	Mrs. Tatnall.

After which, 2d time here, a new comedy, called

The Two Pages of Frederick the Great.

Frederick the Great,	Mr. H. Wallack.
Phelps,	Mr. Jefferson.
Theodore,	Mrs. Darley.
Augustus,	Mrs. H. Wallack.

Mr. Cooper's next appearance will be on Friday, the 27th inst.

Box, One Dollar—Pit, Seventy-five Cents—Gallery, Fifty Cents—Children under 12 years, half price. Thirty-five seats in the Orchestra for sale nightly at Box price.

The Doors will be opened at a quarter past 5 and the curtain will rise at a quarter past 6, precisely.

CITY THEATRE,—Prune St.

This Evening, December 21st, will be presented the

Irishman in London.

After which, the favourite Farce of

High Life below Stairs.

To conclude with (by desire) the Farce of

MONSIEUR TONSON.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

And rare drawing of high Prizes.

MORE than one thousand cash Prizes to be drawn in one day. The 30th of this month all the following attractive prizes will be drawn on the above mentioned day, and the cash paid on presentation.

$15,000, $2000, $500,

And several of 100, &c.

Those who wish to make New Year and Christmass presents, cannot have a better opportunity offered of doing so than the present. By investing

1	dollar, you may gain near	$2000
2	do. you may gain near	4000
4	do. you may gain	7500
8	do. you may gain	15000

We cannot promise purchasers one half of what they invest, but still we promise them the *Cash* for prizes. If we could calculate upon any number drawing a particular amount, might we not calculate all the prizes to ourselves?—but now-a-days strange things occur. Our scheme is fair and easily understood, and all have a fair chance of drawing the above rich prizes.

Remember and act wisely. The Cash for prizes in the above Lottery will be paid on presentation at Waite's, as they have been in other Lotteries for twenty-two years past.

Waite's office is open every evening, for the accommodation of that portion of the community whose pursuits in life will not permit them to call at any other time.

Whole Tickets	$8 00	Quarters	$2 00
Halves	4 00	Eighths	1 00

Clubs supplied on liberal terms. Approved promissory notes taken in payment for Tickets. Apply at

WAITE'S

TRULY FORTUNATE

Lottery Office,

S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the first class Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who has sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

Seven Millions of Dollars.

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other Broker in America. ☞ Almost all kinds of Bank Notes bought and sold on the lowest terms. dec. 21—tf

Mechanical Wonder.

THE citizens of Philadelphia went in crowds to see the Mechanical Museum, when it was exhibited here, and more recently to the famous Androides of Mr. Haddock, and willingly paid for their admission; and hundreds travelled to Chesnut Hill and gave their dollar to be allowed to see the ingenious contrivance of Redheffer. Who has not heard of the automaton, that could play chess, and of the other which was made to articulate words? both so celebrated in Europe. And who would not give a half eagle to see them? But all these wonders are surpassed by a piece of mechanism now in this city, which is far more curious, splendid and surprising than any thing that have been exhibited for money.

This wonderful specimen of art consists in a beautiful golden bird, wrought to the life, and covered with brilliant plumage richly imitated in enamel. The beholder first sees only a superb box of gold and precious stones ornamented with exquisite enamel painting; from this box the bird rises and moving his head and wings in the most natural manner, he chirps his salutation and then pours out a song as rich in melody as that of the sweetest among the feathered choir, and after entertaining the auditor with this delightful music, vanishes suddenly from sight, leaving the spectator wrapt in pleasing astonishment. And how much does it cost to see this prodigy? The best of all is, it is shown freely without cost or charge, to all those whose good fortune leads them to purchase Lottery Tickets, halves or quarters, at

Gibbs's Lucky Office,

No. 4½, South Third street, Philadelphia.

N. B. It is reported that this elegant production was purchased at a large price, by a subscription raised among a number of respectable mechanics, and presented by them to its present owner, in token of their acknowledgment of the great advantage they have found in purchasing their Lottery Tickets at his truly lucky office.
dec 21—1t

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the newest fashion; together with a large assortment of PLAID CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. nov 30—tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Ladies' Shoe Store.

THE Ladies of Philadelphia, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has commenced the Ladies' Shoe manufacturing business, in the Stand recently occupied by T. Phillips, No. 82 Race Street; where he hopes by low prices, good work, and punctuality in executing all orders, to obtain a liberal share of patronage. L. W. RYCKMAN.
sept. 28—tf

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM

GIVEN for Spanish Dollars, Doubloons, Guineas, and American Gold, at GIBBS's Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 4½ South Third street. nov 9—tf

PUBLIC SALE

BY COMLY & TEVIS,

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes,

A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, an extensive variety of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

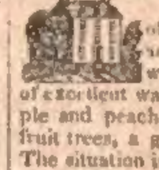
An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

Adjourned on account of the weather.

Montgomery County Farm.

Will positively be sold, at public vendue, without reserve, on Thursday, the 26th December, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises,

That valuable small Farm, late the property of Captain Benjamin Bartholomew, of this city, deceased, situate in the Township and County of Montgomery, fronting on the Bethlehem turnpike road, 20 miles from Philadelphia, ½ mile from Montgomery Square, and the same distance from Union Ville; adjoining lands of Mr. Patrick Cannon, George Wearn and James Caeman, Esqrs. containing near 80 acres, 18 of which are woodland, and 12 acres of meadow, the remainder arable land of a good quality, and divided into convenient fields, with new post and rail fences.



The improvements consist of a large two story frame House, and a large frame Barn, lately built, with carriage house, &c. two wells of excellent water, with new pumps therein, apple and peach orchards, with a variety of other fruit trees, a garden and other improvements.—The situation is high and remarkably healthy, and the neighbourhood highly respectable. Possession will be given immediately.—Terms, which will be accommodating, made known on the day of sale by JOHN WEAVER, Montgomery square.

S. PAGE & SON, No. 8, south Fifth street,

Agents for the executors of Benjamin Barthlomew, deceased. dec 21—1t

CHARLES N. ROBINSON,

CARVER AND GILDER, No. 86, Chesnut Street, has received by the late arrivals from England, a large assortment of plain and ornamented PASTEBOARD FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of Card Racks, Screens, Watch Stands, Segar Cups, &c. &c. No expence has been spared in selecting the very best articles, some of which for beauty and richness, exceed any that have been before imported into this country.
dec 21—tf

BOOKS.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he gives the utmost value for Libraries and small parcels of Books. Books exchanged on the most liberal terms.

EDWARD M GREENE.
dec 21—6m No. 29 South Front street.

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

Broker, Land Agent & Conveyancer,

HAS opened an Office at No. 2 Sheppard's Alley (running from Arch to Cherry streets; between 7th and 8th streets,) Philadelphia:—Where he will attend to the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate, Furniture, &c. He will also draw Deeds, Wills Bonds, Mortgages, Letters of Attorney, Seamen's Protections, Bail Bonds, Mechanics' Claims, &c. and settle and adjust intricate Accounts of every description.

An intelligence Register will be kept where persons having Farms, Houses, or parts to Rent, or persons in want of such places, can be accommodated at a trifling expence. Also, Journeymen, Apprentices, Wet Nurses, Chambermaids, Bound Boys and Girls and Domestics in general procured or accommodated with situations.

Money procured on interest, Notes Discounted, Bonds, Mortgages, Ground Rents, &c. bought and sold on commission—R. S. E. will also attend to any business where an agent or attorney might be useful.

A land register is kept open for inspection; fifty cents will be charged for an entry therein.

N.B.—R. S. E having made an arrangement with a gentleman of the bar, the public may rest assured of having every Instrument of writing in the above branches legally executed dec 2—tf

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of JEWELLERY, SILVER SPOONS, &c. &c. JAMES PETERS.
Nov. 23—tf

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct 5—tf

J. CAMPBELL.

MERCER & TAILOR,

HAS commenced business at the South East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, Philadelphia, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING	
A Tight-bodied Coat,	$5 50
A Frock do.	5 50
A pair of Pantaloons,	1 25
A Vest,	1 25

nov. 9—6m

ADAMS & BURTON,

BOOK-BINDERS, No. 32, CHURCH ALLEY.—☞ All orders in their line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms, &c.
nov 30—tf

ENGLISH GRAMMAR,

[ETYMOLOGY AND SYNTAX]

TAUGHT IN EIGHTEEN LESSONS,

At No. 46, north Fifth Street, 2d door below Arch.

BY virtue of a new system, entitled "*Grammar Simplified, &c.*" recommended by many of the first literary men of the day, (among whom are the Presidents and Professors of nine Colleges and Universities,) as being decidedly *pre eminent*, in point of facility, to all other Grammars extant.

Expense, Five Dollars, payable in advance.

J. GREENLEAF.

N. B. *Day* and *Evening* classes for *Ladies* and *Gentlemen*. nov 30—4t*

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS' BOARDS

OF superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No 31, Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONARY, &c. which together with a large stock of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern.

*** RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange.
July 6—tf

...E OLIO.

...irty's the very spice of life,
...at gives it all its flavour."

...ITH IMITATION of Persicos Odi," &c.

Dinners of *form*, I vote a *bore*,
Where folks, who never met before,
And care not if they ne'er meet more,
Are brought together:
Cram'd close as mackerel in their places,
They eat with *Chesterfieldian* graces,
Drink healths, and talk with sapient faces,
About the weather.

Thrice blest, who at an *Inn* unbends
With half a dozen of his friends,
And while the curling smoke ascends
In volumes sable;
Mirth and good humour round him sees,
Chats, lolling backward at his ease,
Or cocks his cross'd legs, if he please,
Upon the table.

...OM THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

AN ENIGMATICAL DINNER.

First Course.

The divine part of Man.
The ornamental part of the head.
A Tailor's Iron.
The Grand Signior's dominion.
A lean Wife.
A sign in the Zodiac.
Annual stipend.
Animal and vegetable.
Equal number and odd ends.
An iron vessel and two cyphers.
An unruly member.
Some hundred and thousand in land measure.
A Tailor's plunder.
The work of a spider and old age.

Beverage.

The Country Recluse.
Counterfeit agony.
A town in Portugal.
A sailor's desire.
A small tree.
Merry Andrew.
A high hill.

An island in the Atlantic.
The soldier's habitation.
Adam's ale.
Ghosts.

Desert

Instruments of torture.
Motives.
The top of milk & squirrel's delight.
To fret and Eve's temptation.
A game and nuts.
A Dutch Prince.
Married folks.
The drink of Gods and the skin of melons.
Colourless and the seat of life.
Musical instruments.
A domestic fowl and the produce of a hedge.
Things of no consequence.
A defence and nuts.
Mark of contempt.
Running streams.
What England never will be.

EPICUREUS.

Indian Virtue—A married woman, of the Shawanee Indians, made this beautiful reply to a man whom she met in the woods, and who implored her to love and look on him: "Oulaman, my husband," said she, "*who is forever before my eyes*, hinders me from seeing you."

A countryman about to alter his condition, appeared before an English magistrate to swear to the affidavit required by the new marriage act, when, on its being read to him, he complained that he did'nt understand it. "Not understand it," said his worship, who was a new made knight not overburdened with sense—"Not understand it; why you must be quite a fool." "No, I be'nt *quite*," said honest clod, dryly, "but I be *very near one*."

Sir Wm. Jones and Thomas Day, Esq.

One day upon removing some books at the chamber of the former, a large spider dropped upon the floor, upon which Sir William, with some warmth, said, "Kill that spider, Day!"—"Kill that spider!" said Mr. Day, with that coolness for which he was so conspicuous, "I will not kill that spider, Jones; I do not know that I have a right to kill that spider! Suppose when you are going in your coach to Westminster-hall, a Superior Being, who, perhaps, may have as much power over you as you have over this insect, should say to his companion, 'Kill that lawyer! Kill that lawyer!' How should you like that Jones? and I am sure, to most people, a lawyer is a more noxious animal than a spider."

The following is a literal copy of a medical certificate:—"To the Overseers of gudleygrene this his to serteefi that thomas Bowers his not Knaleyfd for eney Implisement his Kuneplent his A Kunsemshin."

Every man has in his own life follies enough—in his own mind trouble enough—in the performance of his duties deficiencies enough—in his own fortunes evil enough—without being curious after the affairs of others.

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.

J. OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This *Balm* will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give signatures, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia; and hundreds are at this time receiving their hair again. J. O begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at at one dollar per bottle, and half bottle 50 cents, at No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by

july 6—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

Patent Spring Saddles.
J. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at the Manufactories, No 102, and 105, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 25—6m

MRS. SHALUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has removed her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 115, SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to serve them with all the NEWEST and most approved works. Present price of Subscriptions $5, per annum—$3 75, half yearly—$1 50, quarterly.

july 20—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK-BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filligree Paper. Paper Slacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 165 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. nov. 4—tf

Pro Bono Publico.
F. VARIN,

TEACHER OF LANGUAGES, No. 77, ARCH STREET, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that these languages, viz. Latin, Spanish, French and German, are taught, according to his own approved plan, on such liberal terms, as to accommodate all such as may be disposed to encourage learning. For the benefit of such, students are received, according to age and situation, on the following terms: one Class of Young Ladies, and another of young gentlemen at 12 dollars each, per annum; payable in advance. Evening classes are formed as usual. For further particulars and references, enquire as above.

N. B—F. Varin teaches also in the Academies of the Rev. Dr. Wylie, Mr. Engles, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Dewson. oct. 5—3m

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have entered into partnership under the firm of ALCORN & BROWN, at No. 15, Dock Street, where they offer for Sale a General Assortment of FINDINGS, &c. They also manufacture all kinds of Boot-trees and Lasts, or any article in the line which demands the application of their art.

HENRY ALCORN,
JOSEPH BROWNE.

oct. 5—tf

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS & BELL FOUNDER, BELL-HANGER, AND LOCKSMITH, Back of No. 42, South Fifth Street, below Walnut nov. 30—6m

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNTZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets sept 14—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

Jehu Burton,—Printer,

BACK of 111 Chesnut street.—Book Printing, Cards, Works, Circulars, Hand-bills, &c. executed with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms. nov. 30—tf

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable	Fancy Soaps	Rose
Sultana		Violet
Palm		Benzoin
Oriental		Lilac
Cocoanut		Bandana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses,	Boquet Lavender,
Honey Water,	Vegetable Essence,
Extract Roses,	Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,

Of every description.

A fine Assortment of RODGERS's

PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Tumblers, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the oct. 5—tf Philadelphia Bank

Tooth Ache Cured.

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON.

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

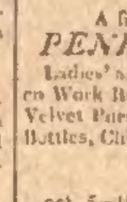
MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 50 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 165 South Fifth, near Spruce-street

aug. 10—3m

THE SUBSCRIBER



OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.

aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

MR. PERSICO

HAVING returned to this city, takes this method of expressing his thanks to the public for their past favours, and informing them that he will resume his profession, in taking Likenesses in Miniature, at a very moderate price, at

No. 36, SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

The Office lately occupied by Messrs. Swift and Browne, where he solicits a renewal of past favours.

Private Lessons will be given in the art of DRAWING—or, Mr P. will attend at Boarding Schools. For further information apply at his room. nov 2—tf

Cabinet Ware-Room,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.

june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.

A. ATKINSON'S
SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES,
AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

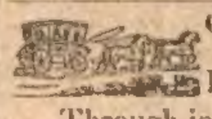
HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,
No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf



OLD COLUMBIAN *COACH LINE* For NEW-YORK.
Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Mark t street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New-York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only $4

Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only $3 50.

This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

For seats apply at Yohe's Hotel, North Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail or Citizens Coach Office, No 30, south Third street, and at the steam boat office, No 3, Market street.

John Bowman, } *AGENTS FOR*
Joseph E. Fisher, }
Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co.

may 11—tf PROPRIETORS

Schuylkill Navigation Inn.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made the best arrangements for their accommodation, at his establishment on High street, at the N E corner of Schuylkill Third street, by the addition of a very commodious room, &c. He will have constantly on hand, a stock of the choicest Liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a share of patronage and support.

THOMAS GARNER.

june 15—tf

To Merchants and others.

JONES & HARRISON,
Silk, Woollen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers, &c.
No. 103½ ARCH STREET,
SOUTH SIDE, A FEW DOORS ABOVE FIFTH,

BEG leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Union, to the old Dyeing establishment, No. 103½ Arch street, and fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and refold Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city.—They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.

N. B. Black for mourning or any other family articles dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. ☞ A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap

oct 14—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Druggist, Oil and Colourman,
No 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Redand Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner july 13—tf

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, at his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct 5—6m*

LEGHORN HATS.
AT MRS. KNEELAND'S
FASHIONABLE
Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet Store,
NO 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

JUST received by the brig Rebecca, and other late arrivals,

25 Cases LEGHORN HATS, viz.

6 cases	for Ladies,	Nos. from	28 to 60
1 do.	do. (gipsey)		32 to 36
5 do.	Misses		13 to 33
1 do.	do.		24 to 46
1 do.	do. (gipsey)		15 to 26
1 do.	for Children		19 to 24
3 do.	for Boys		8 to 13

Together with several cases on hand, for men and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or otherwise, at the lowest Market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 34 to 60

Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.

Also, plain and figured black and coloured Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black Sarcenet, 7-4 Crape Shawls, bird-eye Hdkfs. with a general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N. B. A full supply of the above goods, are also kept at No. 9, North Second street. oct 12—tf

BARGAINS.

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Soufflers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Awl Blades, Ruffle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britania Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere.

CHARLES K SERVOSS,
No. 3½ North Third street, east side, third house from Market st

N. B. Also an assortment of TRUNKS and SHEET IRON STOVES. aug 31—1y

NEW SERIES.

IN less than 60 days a 4th class of the popular and judicious new serics lotteries will be determined in the usual time of 5 minutes!! The unprecedented dispatch, and punctuality of payment in those lotteries daily increase the number of its admirers, while its acknowledged superiority in doing away entirely all that suspense and anxiety attending the drawing on the old plan, and in its infallibility to error, has as it was confidently anticipated, received the unanimous patronage of distant as well as local adventurers.

As the following scheme is formed on the combination of 55 Nos. packages of 11 embracing those numbers, have been purchased of the manager, each package of which will be insured to draw $40 in prizes, thus securing to the purchaser nearly one half of his venture, and his 11 shares, for prizes of sterling magnitude. But to those who cannot well lay out so much cash for such a short period, another mode is afforded them of paying their addresses to the goddess precisely on an equality with the former method, as respects chances; that is, on their paying the difference between what a package must of necessity draw and the present price of one. The sums then to be advanced will be—

On a whole package	$48
Do. halves	21 30
Do. quarters	10 75
Do. eighths	5 38

Also single tickets and shares in a variety of fancy numbers.

Union Canal Lotteries,
NEW SERIES,
ARCHIBALD M'INTYRE, Manager.

SCHEME of the Fourth Class.

1 Prize of	$5,000 is		$5,000
1 do	2,080 is		2,080
1 do	1,500 is		1,500
3 do	500 is		1,500
4 do	400 is		1,600
28 do	50 is		1,400
56 do	25 is		1,400
136 do	16 is		3,136
180 do	8 is		15,120
2180 Prizes.			$32,736
3276 Blanks.			
5456 Tickets at $6			$32,736

Will be drawn on the 5th February next, or sooner,

SCHEME of the Fifth Class.

1 Prize of	$6,000 is		$6,000
1 do	4,000 is		4,000
1 do	1,958 is		1,958
3 do	1,500 is		4,500
4 do	1,000 is		4,000
31 do	100 is		3,100
31 do	50 is		1,550
62 do	25 is		1,550
186 do	16 is		2,239
2325 do	6 is		13,950
2643 Prizes.			$42,840
4493 Blanks.			
7140 Tickets at 6 dollars.			$42,840

Will be drawn on the 2d April next or sooner.

Capital prizes, as in the former classes, for sale at

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office No. 127, Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States' Bank

Where the grand capitals of $10,000 and $5000 in the last Lottery were sold and immediately paid—and where the cash will be paid for all prizes, sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders, post paid, thankfully received, and promptly attended to—and Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. dec. 14—tf

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. july 13—6m

Joseph Richards,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Salad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plumb and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.

N. B Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber, *Moorestown, N. J. Oct. 15, 1822.* (19—6m*

Twenty Dollars Reward.

LOST, on the 16th of November, a double cased Gold extra Jewelled Patent Lever WATCH, Robert Roskell, Liverpool, No. 32,718 and two small Gold Seals and Ring attached by a blue and white striped riband.

The above reward will be paid to whosoever returns said Watch to the Subscriber and no questions asked

Watchmakers, Brokers and others are requested to stop said Watch if offered for sale.

LEWIS QUANDALE
dec 14—2m No. 69, Chesnut street

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. nov 11—tf

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street.

N B—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec 11—1y

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGERBORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand aug 3—tf

The Select Didactic Seminary,

IN Fromberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacated, will be reopened on the 20th inst.

A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 24 lessons.

Application may be made at the Seminary, or at No. 13, opposite. PARDON DAVIS.

aug. 3—6m

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and on very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bow Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.

JOHN GALLWAY.

No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 13th and Walnut streets. dec 7—6m*

ANDREW MOORE'S

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 N. North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

Eight Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Tuesday evening last at the Circus, a SILVER HUNTING WATCH, maker's name Thomas Wilson, London, No. 507, with steel chain and a gold set Cornelian key attached to it. The above reward will be paid by sending it to ISAAC REED, Clock and Watch Maker, No. 176 North Second Street, corner of Vine.

Watchmakers and others are requested to stop the above, if offered for sale. nov 30—4t*

JOHN CULIN, SON & CO.
TAILORS,

No. 14, Market Street, and
No 5, S. FRONT STREET,

Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

THESE Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS,	NEW MARKET COATS
SURTOUTS,	PANTALOONS, VESTS,
BOX COATS,	With a variety of other

CLOTHING, all of which have been recently made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen purchasing by the quantity, would find it conduce to their advantage to call, as their terms will be the most reduced for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks,
Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled, of various qualities,
Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers.

oct. 12—6m

Hugh Downing,

CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No. 90 South Second street, second door below the Coffee House. Having just commenced business, he flatters himself by promptitude and neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour.

june 15—6m

AUTHORITIES.

ALL Authorities prove that the teeth can be saved—but never unless mankind are informed. In this city it has been said that public information from the pen of the Dentist is unfashionable—*save the pow teeth.*

All history proves that man will hesitate, but that woman was never known to refuse her generous aid when the public welfare was in danger. Ye fair be cautious, keep this great truth in view, Public information is a friend to you.

Williams performs every operation which will save the teeth without giving pain, extracting a tooth only excepted.

The teeth are destroyed by pressure—What man can give another cause? England gives none—and it said that our most eminent dentists approve the English writers on the teeth.

The teeth require to be kept clean.

For one dollar Williams performs every operations requisite; and fixes teeth in the mouth on moderate terms. *Office, No 161 Pine street, near 5th* oct. 19—tf R. WILLIAMS, Dentist.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 46 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.